NEW YORK HERALD TURNDAY, DECIMERE A 1860. TREELE SHREET.

and to show the means by which her father had been keet in ignorance of his rights, and had been defeated to the present intigation. In conductor, she all questly express adders a nea of the imperiod in which she had opened her case. As her father had once written to Mr. William Patrick, the felt that the grave must ason close ever both that quatternam (the determent) and herself-over him, from the length of years which had already been wondenfed to him; over her, because she as account that scattlike had gone through it presenting the pattingers claim round motor than the rest she had gone through it presenting the frame. Endowed with a vigorous constitution, she had so far borne up against the consuming accept and distross, the enormous physical and mental laby which during the last four years the task had entailed upon by: his she last four years the task had entailed upon by: his she left that there could be no holter, no more blessed work

Washington down to Paul Jones Mr. Shedden was often there. His blandishments vividly impressed his figure on my minute eye, and when I saw the petitioner, is and suite, "Good ——, Mr. Shedden, how like your father you are—only not so taih." I remember my fasher saying in a joke to the petitioner's lather, "So, you old rogae you are going to marry one of ear young gire!" No name was mentioned, but I believe it was pretty renerally known whom he meant. I returned to New York in May, 1799.

you are going to marry one of ear young grief. No mane was mentioned, but I believe it was pretty generally known whom he meant. I returned to New York in May, 1799.

Miss Jesan Relston Shedden was then sworn and examined by Miss Shedden. She said—I was burn in the city of New York. I am 68 years of age. My father was Mr. William shedden, a merchant in New York. The maiden mane of my mother was Anne Wilson, ber married name Anne Shedden. I have a distinct remem-rance of my lather and mother. I have a distinct remem-rance of my father was done the first floor, and the currery on the third. The Smitter was such as any gentleman's woold be if he lived in good style. I particularly remember a femineted clock: It was like one I afterwards saw at Mr. J he Patriot's. I had an elder sister, named Annabella. I had a brother about two yoars younger than myself—the petitioner. My father had a country bouse at a short distance from New York, called Kingsbridge. We had several servants. As children we were taken down to dessert every day, whether there was company or not. My mother was always at the head of the table. I never heard her spokes of in say other way than as kirs Shedden. The servants called her mistress. John Patriok was constantly to the hoese, and we were in the habit of culturg him cousin John. I always thought he lived in the house, till my sister annabella corrected me in after years. Lacket used to come to the house as well as gen times. I remember Mrs. Bard, tee wite of Dr. Bard, our family physician; Mrs. Judge Pendieson, Mrs. Alexander in particular. My father was tall, thie, and exceedingly dignified in his emeanner and manner. He was kind to his children, and very courteous to every one. My mother was rocked derived and here his death, and being taxen to bid tilm farewell. At the function had being taxen to bid tilm farewell. At the function had being taxen to bid tilm farewell. At the function had being taxen to bid tilm farewell at the forevails had being taxen to bid tilm farewell. At the forevita hatr was united, and it had their initials in the glass "a. W S" My selver werent to a celebrated school of the Moravina at licht shem I was as so sent there in December 1795. My mother took me in the enumer of 1801 to the packet going to New Haven, on my way to school at Litchfield, Connecticut She put me in the charge of, i believe, the Treasurer of the United state, Dr. Hossek, one of my lather's exembers, and Judge Pendleton went with us to the packet. I here saw mother again. She had a sister Margaret, she was married to Mr. Nugent, and who lived at Triated. Mg mother died about 1802. I never saw the ladies and gankleme who visited my mother treat her in any different manner from what I have seen other married ladies treated. John Patrick med to treat her very properly. My sixter was married to Mr. Insping Reeve, the son of the Chief Justice of Connection. She was afterwards married to Mr. Judson Bower, of Richmond, Virginia.

Mr. Rolt, Q. C. submit ed that as the elder sister had not been shown to be a legitimate daughter of Mr. Shedden, see could not be considered a member of the family, so as to make her asts evidence.

The Judge Ordinary said that that was so; and after home conversation, he over ved that as the time had a mean which the court usually rose, the point might sland over. Os Thursday some guiteman from whom Miss Shedden had not taken the papers, might perhaps condescend to argue it for har.

The case was then adjourned till Thursiay.

## THE CHARTER ELECTION.

The Last Struggle of the Politicians-School Officer and Councilmante Cor-

Yesterday was a day of general commotion in the several political camps from one end of the city to the other, It being their final struggle for the contest to-day. Every candidate is positive that he will be elected, and prolesses to have the returns all noted down and added up aspecially are the Japanese philosophers sanguine that they will be successful in spite of the universal denuncia sine of thei acts by the city press of every political faith. will be found this evening committing the well known and universal custom amongst the Japanese, who wish to prevent a public punishment, of "harri-karri" upon themselves. We would advise their friends to keep a close watch to night over all of those who are afflicted with this Asiatic disease, or they may be compelled to rerdict of the jury paraded in the papers, "Came to his

The candidates for school officers should be closely soruinized, and only those voted for who are qualified for the office. We see that this branch of the city government is plaining more attention than we generally supposed, and sen than has been our privilege for some time past. We in our Sunday's list of school officers J. Sellis Ritte and states that he is not a candidate for Inspector or any ther office in the Twenty first ward. Philip Greahan, a mmissioners in the Fourth ward. Michael Ryac, in cate for lospector in the Lighteenth ward.

We gave on Sunday the name of John Meach School Trustee in the Seventeenth ward: It ard, and a worthy and upright citizen. He has re ived the Tammany and Mezart nomination. The republican school ticket in the Ninth ward is—For

missioner, James W. Farr; Introctors-James Harri To fill vacancy-Trustoon, Au tus F Dow, Wm. W. Cornell.

The Union ticket in the Tweatleth ward is-Commisner, John Dearborn; Impostor-Goorge B. Farrar, setees-George Pryer, Robert L Lundy. To all vanna--Alongo R Peck. Wm H Gilson, a worthy and ree man, is running for Trustee in the Fifth ward.

barles McCarthy, one of the republican caudidates for timan in the Seventh district, states that he has not iraws, and will be in the field until sunnet to day. statement yesterday that he had withdraws was e by virtue of a letter received from a republican in district, but it seems to have been one of the tricks

am E Front and not Wm. G. Front, is the Union date for Connecilman in the Sixth district. He is a ant, doing business at 73 Broadway, a tarpaper a man of intelligence; never has been a politi is nomination was pressed upon him. He will do

POLICE ARBANGEMENTS.

General Superintendent, Mr. Kennedy, has made ar arrangements respecting the police force as was sed of the Broadway squad, steambout squad, har carters, and a like force at the Twenty sixth prostation, City Hall. Two stages have been engage r to carry the reserve force to any part of the baste, in case their services are need

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD. tion a paragraph in this morning's Hexaun to the the Seventh Senatorial disject. Will you be kind a to give my contradiction a like notoriety in your of its morrow. I have not withdrawn.

3, 1860. CHAS. McJARTY.

outborn Emigration Westward.

Shelbyville (fenn.) Espector says:-Never at an

by Berness — Rev. H. W. Beecher, of the Indeto indulying in a philanthrepic how at the Irish
in the country, indulyed in a coarse fing at
of the New York Freeman's Journal. Mr. Rois replace—It is news that American freedom,
is bee from European, means equality for an
the white man. Let us, however, remark to
in the Independent, that he must be a very
tation from "Issue leat" or he would have
that our grandfather was fighting for A very
y system the looked and Induse beyond the
at the time that his grandfather was drir
through New England to soil to the dritth on
3 Sound That accounts in part for political

## IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

THE MEETING OF CONGRESS.

The President's Position on the Secession Question, &c.,

OUR DESPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON.

The House epened at twelve o'clock with an impromive and elequent prayer for the Union by the Chapiain of the House, the Rev. Mr. Stockton. The South Cerolina mem bers are in their cease. The Union teeling is more preva-

The galleries were all crowded with speciators, in

To the surprise of some, every member from South Carolina, except Mr. Miles, who is on his way here, auswered to his name on roll call in the House. But the States of Louisiana and Mississippi were represented by but one cach, viz:-Boutigny of the former, and Singleton

The attempt to commence business at once, made by Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, by taking action on the Homestead bill, foreshadowed the intention of the repub-licans to make this emphatically a business section, so

far as their side is concerned.

No Scuators are present from South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana.

The opening House proceedings were watched with auch attention by the spectators, while an eternal hub-bub and hum and buzzieg of voices characterized the conduct of the members on the floor. But the confusion wes nothing more than usual, and did not seem to indicate the existence of any additional rancorous feeling between the North and the South.

The President received this morning the visits of a

large number of Senators and representatives before the hour for the meeting of Congress His general reception was also numerously attended. Conversation on the absorbing topic of the day was very free and open.

At half past twelve o'clock the President re-selved the Cutef Justice and Associate Judges of the Supreme Court in the Bine Parlor, and im-mediately after they retired. The joint committee of the Senate and House were introduced, and a ter the usual courtesies he informed them that he would send his acqual Message at twelve o'clock to morrow. Some of the political friends of Vice President Breckin-

rifge waited upon bim on Saturday and tendered him a serenade, which he declined.

The congratulations among the members of both

houses of Congress were seemingly as cordial as heretofore. Many of them had met to day for the first time in their respective chambers since the last session.

Everybody is impatient to see the Message. If the
President's advice is followed an adjustment may be had

Collecter Schell left here this evening for New York, with the President's Message, and Mr. Tresott, Assistant Secretary of State, left this morning for Charleston, with the Message. It is understood to be prepared with great ability, and to be moderate and conciliatory in its views and terms. It is too probable, however, that it will give adheres to the doctrine that a State has not a constitu tional right to secode, but also maintains that there is no power to exerce a State. He holds that it is his duty to

The Merrage of the President could not be transmitted to Congress to day, although in print, simply because fair manuscript copies for each House could not be made in time without employing the clerks on Sanday. The public solicitude to see the Presidential Message was never bigher.

The statement that Mr. Secretary Cobe had resigned, to take effect on Wednesday, is a little premature. He will hold on for a few days longer. He has prepared a letter for publication, addressed to the people of Georgia, in which he will senert the right of a State to secole. The doctrines announced by him will differ so widely from those con tained in the President's Message, that his withdrawal from the Cablect will become a necessity. This publication will be made the last of this week. He will remain until it is made.

It is understood that Secretary Thompson will pursue i stmilar course.

Among the various propositions, with a view to quiet ing the present political evils, is one proposing that the representatives of all the Southern States, South Carolina excepted, have a conference, and prepare a list of their grievances, and what will satisfy them as a remedy. This is to be submitted to the conservative republicans, and if it most with sufficient favor from them, then, after the reading of the President's Message, that that part in reference to the political troubles be referred to a ommittee of one from each State. This proposition is being discussed to day, and it is said that several prominent republicans have already acquiesced in it. \_

Senor Flores, Envoy from Ecuador, has presented a letter from the President of that republic to the President of the United States, armouncing his appointment as Mi-President stated that he was extremely gratified in receiving a Minister from that republic.

It is probable that the officers of the Brooklyn, now at Serfolk, will be detached, and a new set im mediately ordered. Such of the men as have made the full cruise will be discharged, and the complement filled up with recruits, and the vessel sent immediately back to the Gulf.

The Supreme Court to day was attended by a'l the Justices, except Judge Wayne, of Georgia. The absence of the latter, however, has nothing to do with the South Chief Justice as peared in unusually firm health and good

spirits. He has no thought of resigning.

A committee was appointed by the har to draft resolu man. The Attorney General will present them to the Court to morrow, and on Wednesday the docket will be

under orders to report for duty in the Indian Interior Department, Col. B. visited the Cheyennes, Arrapaboss, manches and other Indian tribes, with the Commis sioner, and made the terms of a treaty for Indian reserva tions covering the Pike's Peak region. That region has an independent representative in Washington in the per-

The Treasury to-day was enabled to pay only about twenty five per cent st the mileage of Congressmen.

ELEVEN O'CLOCK P. M. The consultations smoog the republicane result in the Smost unantmous conclusion that they will offer no com promise. This is the latest declaration of their most

Hon. Amos Kendall has taken spartments at the National. It is wh spered that there is not an impossibility of his being affered a reat in Lincoln's Cabinet.

Secretary Cobb bas written a long letter on politics matters, which may be soon published. A strong pres sure is exerted to have him leave, and another that h

hould remain in the Cabinet. Senator Iverson, of Georgia, has arrived.

No compromue or act of conciliation seems now to be ratiable. An explosion, for good or ill, is inevitable. The President does not recommend a Convent on of all the States. He urges upon longross to amend the conproperty; record, that it shall be the duty of Congress to pars laws to protect that property-meaning slaves

in the same manner as all other property.

The projected meeting to night of the Union me ters has been indefinitely postponed at the request of Mr. Crittenden.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Die 8, 1960. The Senate convened at tweive o'clock presisely-Mr.

ECKINETIGE to the chair. Absent-Mesars. Berjamin, of La : Chesnut, of S. C. Clay, of Ala ; Gwin, of Cal ; Hammond, of S C ; Harlan, of Ind ; Iverson, of Ga ; Johnson, of Ark ; Johnson, of Mallory, of Fla ; Pogh, of Obio; Sebastian, of Ark ; Sidell, of In ; fen Eyck and Tnompson, of N. J steen of Ga., and Wikinson, of Minnesota.

The galleries were two thirds filled, Mr. Banur, (upp ) of Jad., moved that the Becretar

embled, and was ready to proceed to burfaces. Adopted,

Mr. Picture, (opp.) of Pa., introduced the fallowing Resolved, That a Committee of flores of the Sepate, and

such as may be appointed by the House, wait on the Pre-sident of the United States and inform him that there is a quorum in each House and that Congress is ready to re-ceive any communication he is pleased to make.

Mesers, Birler, Mason and Callamer were appointed the

Mr. FITHFATRICK, (opp.) of Ala, offered an order that the hour of daily meeting of the Senate be twelve o'clock until otherwise ordered. Adopted
A message was received from the House to the effect

mittee to wait on the President, and bal appointed a

Mr Cimenan, (opp ) of N C , moved to take a recom

Mr. Tarmault, (rep.) of 1d., was informed that they Adjourned at ten minutes past one

House of Representatives. Washington, Dec 3, 1950.
Excessive good humor prevailed previous to the Speak er taking the chair at noon, and calfing the House to

THE PRAYER OF THE CHAPLAIS.

The following prayer was effered up by Rev. Mr. Blocktop:

O God! we remember the past, and we are grateful for the past. We thank thee for the calcovery of this Now World. We thank thee for the calcovery of this Now World. We thank thee for the calcovery of this Now World. We thank thee for the calcovery of this Now world. We thank thee for the calcovery of this Now provided the think thee for the organization of our part of the West of the calcovery of the think think Union. National bleesings with this Union. National bleesing, civil bleesings, cotablessings appritual bleesings, all kinds of bleesings, unaneabably great and precious bleesings, such baseings as were never enjoyed by any other people since the world began! And now, O. Lord our God, we effer to thee our humble praise for the cost, the present, and for all she future. Will it please thee, for Christ's sate, to grant us Thy special als. Thest art very high and litted up. Thou looked down over the whole lead, from lake to golf, from sea to sea from the rising of the sen to the going down thereof, and Thou knowest all our dongers. Thou knowest this our good men are at fault, and that our wise mon are at fault in the North and in the South, in the Seat and to the West, they are all at fault. We know not what is that in the North and in the South, in the Seat and to the West, they are all at fault. We know not what is but for us to do, and with common concent are come to Thee, O Lord our God! and we pray Thee to overrole all unreasurable and wicked mon in all pasts of our confederacy. We oray Tose to inspire and to attempthen and to a stat all true oxitois in every part of the Union. May Tny bleesing rest upon all departments of our government. We remean or with especial solventies are seen. They lack wisdom, but if they call upon Thee Thou wit give them windom, for Thou givest it to all men liberally and upbraideth not. Whilst we trust that they pray for them Lot they may apocisity to them, and grant them grace to do it, and to fully undersund the p The following prayer was offered up by Rev. Mr.

The roll of members was then called.

About two bundred members responded to their names The absentees were Meszrs Good's and Dawes, of Mar sachusetts; Barr, Van Wyck, Olin and C B Cochrane, o New York; Dimmick, Biair and Montgomery, of Penn sylvania; Webster, of Maryland (detained by sickness) larnett, Leake and Clemens, of Virginia; Smith and Vance, of North Carolina; Miles, of South Carolina; Crawford, of Georgia; Lamar, Davis, Barksdale and McRae, of Mississipni; Mallory and Store, of Kentucky; Brabeon and Wright, of Tennomee; Wilson and Pettit, of Indiana; Farnaworth and Kellogg, of Illi nois; Hindman, of Arkaness; Waldron, of Michigan; Reof Ctah, and Dally, of Nebranka.

Mr McKastr, (opp.) of Pa., appeared to the place

Mr. Schwartz, decoased.

Mr. Barrett, (opp.) of Mo , and John Young Brown (opp.) of Ky., severally appeared and were qualified.

A message was received from the Senate announcing a committee on the part of the Senate to wait on the President and inform him that a quorum of both houses are in attendance and ready to receive any communica

Mr. MOORHBAD, (rep.) of Pa., offered a similar resolu tion, which was adopted, and he and Meurs. Socock and Adams, of Kentucky, were appointed the committee of

Mr. Gnow, (rep.), of Pa. called up a motion mais last receion to reconsider the rote by which the Homestea: bill was reported from the Committee on Agriculture and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State der the rote by which the Homestead

of the Union. He moved the previous question.

Mr. FEELTS, (opp.) of Mo., said the gostleman from
Pennsylvania could call up the motion any other day. It should not now be insisted on, as several me nbers were

Mr. Grow explained that his reason for calling up the ion now was that they might have business before the House, for the gentleman knew there were special orders for the first three or four weeks of this sees loa Mr. Grow yielded to a suggestion to postpose the motion

On motion of Mr. Florence, (opp.) of Pa., the daily hour of meeting was fixed at noon, until otherwise or

Senate informing them that a quorum of the House wa present and ready to proceed to business.

The House, pursuent to a resolution previously adopted

proceeded to drawfor seats.

All the members retired without the bar, and as the same of each member was taken from a box and calle by the Clerk he came in and made his chotre.

Mr. WASHELDS, (rep ) of ill , said as he would vacat his cost on the 1st of January he asked to be excus from serving on the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Strangar replied that the committees appointed at
the last ression would be continued throughout this, sub-

filed by him.
Mr. Wassertan was excused.

Mr. Gnow renewed his motion for a reconsideration the reference of the Homestead bill. If any one wishes o discuss it, he would be willing to allow opportunity for that purpose.

Mr Warnston, (rep.) of Ill., understood the Prest-

dent's Message would not come in till to morrow, and

Carried, and the House, at half past one o'clock,

\_\_\_\_ Latest from Jamaica.

FALROUTH, Jamaica, Nov. 6, 1800 Revious Movements-A Coroner Charged with Perjury-Popular Education and Santiary Measures-Model

A singuar religious movement is taking place in the parishes of Westmoreland and St. Engabeth, in this county (Corpusit). It is in the form of a revival similar to three which, some time ago, attracted so much not in Ireland. The Cornwall Chronicle says that those who had put away their wives had received them again, and conferred their sing and miscoings aloud, praying the Almighty to forgive them. The Chronicle, which is the Scetor of the West Indian press, does not seem to have much faith in these "midnight orgics," but is, at th

of the people engaged in the movement. Mr. David A. Feurtado, the coroner for Hat if found guilty he will, under an island statute, be

Post, on the other hand, seems to believe in the slacerity

disconlined for re election.

Edorts are being made to introduce a comprehensive scheme of popular edoration, somewhat after the American model, by an appropriation of from 130,000 to 359 000 per abhum. At present, the appropriation or education at purposes is only \$15,000 per annum, distributed in the form of gratuities to deserving school teachers. An attempt is also being made to institue a hygelin establishments all over the inland for the preservation of the public besidts.

More Good Luck for Frenency — The Sableg at Bill Ingrante Form on Tourness and friday of last week was very secretard. More than 100 barrels of machine in The backons were taken by about twenty persons from Barbar. The tanckerel were taken is note, and were county purific over. A tide of prespectly more abou-dant over not offer occur.

THE NEW REGIME.

Our Springfield Correspondence.

SPRINGTHED, III. Nov 20, 1860
The Provides of a Provident Elect-Lincoln Bent by Politicans-An Unceremonique Reception—The Republican Jubiles a Compilete Failure—Some at Lincoln's Private Dwelling- A Speech from Senator Trumbull-Its Refect

de , de. To day's work was the hardest "O'd abo" did since his election. He had hardly appeared at the State House when he was beset by an eager crowd that had been on the lookout for him ever since daylight. They gave him no time to occupy himself the usual-two hours previous to the morning receptions with his private Secretary, but clurg to his coat tail with an obstinacy worthy of a setter cause. He had to admit them at once into his apartment, and then submit for nearly ten long, weary hours to the importunities of a steady tide of callers. Limited as the space required by the lean proportions of the President is, he found it a most difficult task to find sufficient standing room By constant entreaties to make room only be maintained himself in close proximity to the door, watch position he had chosen with a view to facilta ting the inevitable hand makings. But he found to his intense bodily inconvenence that this deference to the comfort of the callers was not the most practica be might have adopted. The curlous defiled pas bim, after squeezing the Presidential fingers, into the standing for protracted observation. Only after having stared with open months to their heart's content-many employed hours in that agreeable pastime—they would move out of the room and enable others to gain admittance. A tight jam prevailed, therefore, all day around the President, who found himself frequently " driven to

Beyond the customery exchange of salutations and some ormnouplace remarks, little was spoken. The more eny was varied at times only by some intended compliment of doubtful politeness and propriety from

the lips of some unsophisticated yeoman.

The reception was anything but ceremonious. Few only took the trouble of removing their ba's and segare, and the affair looked, indeed, more like the trial pofore a country require than a Presidential lovee.

Many Sargumon county youths brought their awest-

hearts along and presented them to "Old Abe," who was at times wholly surrounded by robust beauty

Pince seckers were in dispair all day. In valu they tried to gain the Presidential car. It was monopolized from early in the morning until late in the evening by the "people '

As predicted by me some days ago, the republican jolit fication of to day was, as to display of enthusiasm and number of attendance, a comparative failure, although deat elect. The American people are known not to be able to fester a protracted excitement on one particular sub-ject. Having been treated ad nameum to Wide A wake processions, meetings, speeches, fireworks, &c. during the campaign, they are no r sick of all such empty demonstrations, and wish to see no more of them for some time. The aggregate number of attendants from abroad did not exceed two thousand, and that of actual participants felt below five hundred.

The Wide a wakes that joiced in the torchlight proces sion were a serry leoking body, hailing, as they did, sinces, slowners of movement and lack of genera rivacity that distinguishes rural from city bred youths The illumination was fine but not general. Too State House presented a brilliant appearance, every window

being lighted up from the cupola to the base ne A lot of distinguished litinoteians were in town, but, with the exception of Don Platt, from Ohio, and John Covode, of Pennsylvania, no one of note from abroad.

Although "Old Abe" had been nearly tortared to death during the daytime, the people gave him no rest after was once more crowded upon in his parlor, and had to undergo another agony of presentations. The whole lower story of the building was filled all the evening with well dressed ladies and gentlemen, whose comfort was, however, greatly diminished by the constant leffex of an ill mannered populace. Mrs. Lincoln had to endure as many importunities as the head of the family. She often had to hear callers ask each other, "Is that the old woman?" The President's effspring, however, seemed t er joy the furs hugely. The cheering outside was always

responded to by their juvestle yells.

Mr. Lincoln repaired in front of the house, while the Wide A wake procession was drawn up, in response to a call made by an especially enthusiastic admirer, whose stentorian voice, rising far above the clamor of the multitude, enjoined upon "Old Abe to come out and show his bosest face." What little was said by the President was spoken with great deliberation, empha

and distinctness. The most momentous event of the day was, of course Mr. Trumbull's speech. It was prepared under Mr. Lin-coin's direct supervision, and already in type on Monday evening. Coming as a clear and full definition of Linsoln's policy, after the latter's many seeming reforais to indicate his administrative plans provious to the 4th of March, it created great surprise.

That such a pronunciamento was desired even by a majority of the republicans is plainly shown by the unibut an echo of the conservative views of this part of the country. It is believed by all that it will go a great ways in clearing the Southern sky of the clouds o

Lincoln as a Boy-His Personal Popularity-An Original Anudate-Increase of the President's Correspondence-His Newspaper Reading-Effect of Southern News-Mr. Alexander B. Stephens' Union Speach-Visil of the

Secretary of the National Republican Committee, do. This being Thanksgiving day, quite a large number of country people came tuto town to eat the customary turkeys with their city friends and pay their respect to the President elect. At the hotel of your corre pondent, an old souple put up in the course of the fore nece, that from the moment of their arrival would take of nothing but "Old Abe." They were exceedingly com menicative, and hearing from the landlord that the were smoog the oldest settlers in the county, and nad known Lincoln many years, I made it an object to get into conversation with them. The garrulous old lady room enes. She said that she had been sognatuted with the salt bim "Old" Abe, but simply "Abe," to fast, that she well remembered him when still a boy lu his old home to Seniocky, near which the had also been raised. She ex-pressed great astonishment at his elevation to the highest effice in the land. "Way," she said, "he was the gawkiest, dullest looking boy you ever saw." "Bat," she added, "there was one thing remarkable about him. He could always remember things better than any other

boy in the neighborhood " The best evidence of Mr. Liocolo's personal popularity in this vicinity, where he has lived for nearly thirty years, to furnished by the fact that it is altogether impos sible to converse with any old resident about him wi eliciting one or more stories illestrative of his ever ready wit, inexhaustable bomor, quick repartoe, honest frankness and good unnerstanding with every body. One could with case collect a of personal anecdotes by a week's canvast of the law pers' offices, court rooms, State and county offices, burroums, &s , in search of similar information. Only fast night a Semocrat of twenty years' standing treated me to an incident of this kind. Some twenty three years sgo, when Lincoln was doing this State his first service. to the capacity of a member of the lower branch of the General Assembly, the legislators saw fit to raise their per diem from two to four dollars. The passage of this measure excited a good deal of Seeling in those poor times. It was thought entirely uncelled for, extravagant and an outrage upon the taxpayers of the State. Lincoin had to endure a good deal of deconscistion upon that score after bis return. One day an old acquaintence, in the shape of a blant, hard-working yeoman, met him and also commenced remountrating about the same matter. He could and would not understand way men should be paid four dollars per day for "doing nothing but taiking and stiling on benches," while he averaged only about one to his feelings, he wound up at last with an angry, "Now, Abe, I want to know what to the world made you do it Nothing dausted by the dissatisfaction of his consti-tuent, "Abe" repiled instanter, "I reckes the only perion was that we wanted the money."

Derion the last two days the President's correspond-

ce experienced a remurkable increase. The number of applications for office was prodigines. From "away fown fant " especially the supplications were frequen the epistolary avalanche from that section probably or Mr. Hamilto, as the representative of New England, th.

President is more favorably inclined towards Tankeodom than before. All the aspirants in that latitude will, however, do well to procure the Vice President's endorsement before addressing themselves directly to the dis

Judging from the heavy newspaper mail Wr Lincoln i daily receiving, he must be well posted as to current events. The leading dailies from the East, North, West and South will be found on his tables. Every editorial and item of news bearing upon the questions of the day is fatthfully perused. Of the New York dailies to reads the Henald, Tribune, Times, Courier and Enquirer. Post and Express regularly. Of weeklies, a large number is sent to him, but with the exception of the Insependen and one or two others, hardly any are ever opened by him. Country editors, who have endeavored to logra-tiate themselves by supplying their respective sheets

gratuitously, will please take notice. I do not think that Mr. Lincoln reads the *Lelge*. The more peaceful character of the latest news from he South produced a feeling of relief in Presidential circles. Although the probability of a secession of two or three of the cotton States is no longer questioned, it is not believed that any of the sager growing and border States will be drawn into the disupion vortex. Mr. Lincoln watches every manifesta-tion of Union sentiments in the South with intense interest. The great and patriotic effort of Mr. Alexander H. Stophens was fully appreciated by him, and formed the subject of protracted conversation. Highly consider results are expected from the restraining influence of the distinguished Georgian in the coming state Convention.

Mr. George G. Fogg, of Concord, N. H., the secretary

of the National Republican Committee, arrived here from the Fast on the carly morning train. He had a long private interview with Mr. Lincoln in the course of the forenoon. It is rumored that his visit is connected with the intended issue of a manifesto by the body he repre-

BEW BUILDINGS UP TOWN.

Fireproof, Substantial and Well Built Eattices.

The history of New York for the past fifty years has been replete with descriptions of improvement in build ings, and when any of the newly erected editions of this city are compared with those of the noted year 1812, the remarkable change is the more easily perceived. A three story building was then considered a very fine one, but now we have edifices six stories in height, occupying a whole block, with extensive frontages on three streets, and more windows in it than there are days in the year But probably at no one time since the establishment of this city has there been more alteration in our public thoroughfares than at the present. From the Battery to Harlem, from the Hudson to the Sound, and from the North river to the East, there is scarcely a street that has not had some improvement made in it in the way of buildings, either in the erection of new ones or the allocalities are completely rejuvenated. This is especially the case up town, along Broadway, and in the cross streets from Union square to Central Park.

IBVING HALL. Ope of the recently erected large edifices that may abortly be brought into note, in consequence of its semi-public character, is that which has by its proprietors been christened as above. It is situated opposite the emy of Muzic, on the corner of Irving place and Fifternth street. It seems to be well adapted to the public purposes for which it has been designed, and to the makety, comfort and convenience of all persons who may visit the same. The principal object of the proprietors is to supply a want that has for a great length of time existed in that part of the city, viz: an accessible hall solitable for balls, contents, lectures, fancy fairs, festi vals, public dinners, &c.-in fact, a "temple for th muses;" and it is their intention to charge, for the use the rame, a far less, and sonsequently a more economics.

price than has usually been demanded. In addition to the large half, or auditor um, which is said to be larger than any other in the city, with the exception loaderny of Music, there are spantous offices, par iors and toilet rooms, which when completed with be models of convenience. There are sixteen supper rooms in the basement, all of which are expected to be fitted u. in the most elegant style of art, while the addition of barroom and kitchens gives promise of the restauran private and public parties of almost any reasonable sizalong Irving place by one hundred and twenty-three fee on Fifteenth street. The large hall is n'uety six fee long by severty one feet broad, and thirty seven for high. It is to be provided with a substantial spring flor. The temperature will be kept at a proper point by means of the hot air from the furnaces, being moderate

b) first rate ventilation.

The e ides is built in a very substantial manner. The foundations are of the most massive character, extending from ten feet below the curb to six feet above it, and are formed of brick, and present the same substantia features. Even the partition walls in the supper depart ment are sixteen inches thick, so that it is apparently in possible for any break down to result, even if the large hall were to be crowded to the utmost capacity. In fact the purpose of examining buildings to be the strong and most perfect of its kind erected in the city.

WALLACK'S NEW THEATER. Another strong structure in the same vicinity is in the course of erection, on the corner of Thirteenth street and Fourth avenue, a very short distance from Broadway The precautionary measures that have thus far been adop ed are of the most admirable character, and Mr. Walla is deserving of praise for the liberal outlay be has made t that department. The ground foundation is laid on so stone, the basement wall is two feet thick and twent nette and dress circle There is also to be a wall, two st ries in height and twelve inches thick, to separate the lobby from the forces circle. The same substantial construction is to be observed throughout the bellifing, and it will be without doubt the strongest and must commo flour theatre in the city, if not in the Culon. It is intended to accommodate an audience of a thousand persons more than one be congregated to the present Wallaca's thestre on Broad-The elevation of the new theatre will be nearly city feet above the curb, thus affirding space for three tiers, while from each of the three stories there will be suple provisions made for the ingress and ogress of the audience—so perfect, in fact, that the house may be emptied of a crowded authoree in simest the briefest

time possible. We notice there improvements with pleasure, for o iate years the tendency has been manifested to "run uo" halldings of an unstable character, Esving more the obket in view of a "quick return of the money" by an enermons per centage on the outlay in the way of rept than for any permanent lasting of the building, rone shudder as they pass along the sidewalk and look up at the folly buildings, dreating lest the walls should "bu'ge" and topple over upon them, causing their death or mutilation. It is but a few days stoce we tal to record the falling of a building on Waltchall street, by which a little girl was so fejured that she lies at the point of death; and doubtless there are handreds of other siders to a like "shaky" condition throughout this city, which only require a few pounds of extra weight, th removal of a beam, wall or prop, or the additional jar of some machinery, to bring down the whole mass into menticable rule, and perhaps cause the death of hun-

Fortunately these remarks are becoming teen applicable every day, and we trust we shall sons have sufficient reason never again to make them.

Wallach's Theatre.

It is rather a singular, and we trust a hopeful color dence, that Mone de Girardin's "Lady Tartuffs," which was written for the debut at the Theatre Francais o Mile. Brohan, should have been chosen for the first ap who made on last evening her first step in the vocation may be readily inferred from the fact, that aldramatic artists in the city, and the circumstance that the audience was, with few exceptions, eminently fast! dieus, the debutante bore berself with the aplant of an old stager, and carried off the honors of the night without sceming to be very anxious for them.

As for the play : Some one-we believe it is Mr. Lee ter Wallace - has attempted to put Mine de Giradini's exquisite French into elegant English, and has partially succeeded. The title has been changed to tha of "The Model Hypocrite," which will do for want of a better. The plot is the same as that of the French Note de Blossac (fire Hooy), a prirece who has been very wicked in her time, and is now doing the

evangelical line of business in order to make herself a ocial preiting, and at the same time is carrying on a tre ebdous fi riation with a gouty old fellow, M to Marethal d'Estigny (Wr Blake), is the chief character in the trama. She not only intends to recure the Marethal and bird money for berself, but a'se resolves to break off the marrioge of bis innecent and legeauous grane niece, Jeannette (Miss Herriques), da ghier of Mme. la Ctone de Char-mont (Miss F Morant), with Heater de Renneville (Mr. Reynolds) More de Bloesac's place go along finety enough. She has nearly succeeded in ruining Jeannette, when her confederate, Latonobe (Mr. Lester Wallack), goes over to the enemy, a peccaniary claim which Mme. de Siereac beld upon him having been satisfied, and she is detected, n militated, exposed, and altogether used up in the French, the chief attraction about t

pay is a dialogue, which is polished to the dia-mond ont It is a perfect picture of French and requires from the artists, above menner, and requires from the artists, above all, y ed breeding, and that same faire which very hw prople except Parisians have; and although the performance of last picht was not quite count to that of the Eachel company at the Academy of Music, five scars ago (Rachel was the Mme. de Blossac and Mile. Lin Felix played Jeannette), still it was undou stelly better than we had any right to expect from an fir glinh company. Mor Recy played her scenes with the Marcohal exceedingly well a d the and ence saw that Mme de Blossen had the noble art of diritation at her flogers' cods. In the fitth of the relapted into conventionality, and made as rail which, however effective it may have been in a theatrical point of view, was quite too stagey for a comedy of mannur. No French woman would, under any o'roumstances, leave an spartment after the manner clear and well considered impersonation of the character The debutante, Miss Henriques, is refreshingly unconventional, and has, at the same time, a good manner for the stage, or any where else, as far as that is concerned. She is c mely, without being dangerously handsome; speaks naturally, down't not at the audience, but misses to point (vide her pleasant way of telling the long story in the fifth act), and is altogether a very agreeable acquisition to the New York boards. Sho had what is rare in debutantes, the sense to begin with an easy part. Too many clever people have met with the fate of Jearns. For the rest a word will suffer. Mr. Blake's and Mr. Lester Wal ack's parts have been somewhat altered, but not materially improved. They were carefully and well acted. Blace was particularly good in his firtation scenes. Mr. Norten had a eketch-an old gwilener with a long yarn on his mindwhich he waked up artitically. Altegether, the per-formance, though it lacked esprit, was a very creditable

The play may be accounted a success so far as the "judicients" are concerned. Whether or not it is too aerthetic for the general public, which don't care to bother itself with threking about the real aim of the drama or studying character, is a question for that honorable body to nettle. The andience last night was in very good humor, and there were people so disagrees bly enthuriantic as to interrupt the performance by calling for Mrs Hoev and Miss Henringes after particular somer-a piece of absurdity which we never naw in this theatre before, and trust we never shall again Mr. Lester Wallack announced the "Model Hypocrite" for repe-

## CENSUS OF 1860.

Census of Wisconsin. The late census of Wisconsin shows the following resuit, as compared with five and ten years ago. The in-crease per cent is enormods:-

ā.	Cteate ber cert in enormon			
	Contribies.	1850	1855.	1960.
	Acame	187	6 668	7 004
	Bed Az, from Crawford		4 823	11 012
9	6 owh	6 215	3 631	7 907
	Calumet	615	838	1.894
,	Clark, from Chippewa	010	242	793
ា	Colembia	9 545	17 965	24 554
ı	Crawford	2 499	8 8 45	8 071
- 1	Dar +	16 630	37 714	43.412
1	I) dge	19,138	34 640	36 086
9	Door, fr m Brown	-	789	2 987 3 212
a:	Esu Ciaire, im Chippewa.	14 510	24.784	34,204
	Grant	16,198	23 175	31 176
0	Grant	8.666	14 747	19.866
	Green Lake, fm Marquett	CARDES :	THE PERMIT	12 670
	DWS	9,529	15 205	19.343
18:	Jackson, from Crawford		1 0vs	4 184
2		15,317	20,562	87 450
3	Jonesu trom Adams		1,100	8 714
	Kewaunce, from Brown	10,784	12 897	30 444
	La Crorse, from Crawford		3 904	12,136
70	Lafayette	11.531	10.044	·18 844
	Manitowed	3,702	13 043	21 405
١.	Marathon	808	1,427	2 893
	Parquette	8 041	14 847	8,230
1	Milwackee	11,077	2 467	62 847 8 447
1	Mouroe, from Chippewa . Oconto, from Brown	TO DE	1 501	3 401
٠,	Outagamie, from Brown	-	4 5 14	9.602
	Ozaukee,from Washington	-	12 973	15,801
۰	Pierce, from St. Crotx		1.7.0	4 677
	Portage	1,340	101, 5	7,530
•	Racine 1	908	20.618 6.844	21,411
• 1	Rechland	10 750	31,344	9 120 37 648
	Sauk	4 371	13.014	18.971
SH	Shawana, from Brown	-	254	829
	Sheboy gan	8,379	20 391	26,725
- 1	Warworth	17,862	22 602	26,426
0	Washington	IP 458	18 897	23,628
, I	Waukesha	19,200	4.487	8,919
-	Wantacon, im winnerego		0.641	8 815
	Waupacos, im Winnebego Wausbara, im Marquetto. Winnebago	10 167	17,439	23 788
٠,	Wood, from Portage	-		2,428
	Denn, frem Chippewa	-	1,660 }	4.958
-1	Pepts, from Dens	-		
	St Crotz	624	2,040	
4	Pclk	= .	847	6,830
	Dalias, from Polk		= 1	
34	Douglas, from La Point	Ξ	365	
				1,69
	La Point	489	641)	
n	Bullalo, from Chippewa	0.00	498	6,430
4	Trempelean, fm Chippews		400)	77 2000
7	Total	66 391	552,109	777 77
	Increase from 1850 to 1855			
0	Increase from 1856 to 1860			225,66
				451.55

The Census of New Jersey-By Congres-

sional Districts The population of the State of New Jersey, a to the course just taken, is a fraction over 650,000. Tak will crable the State to retain her present delegation in Corgres, even though the ratio should be fixed as high as 122 000 inhabitants to each representative. The increase of population in ten year is amount 179,000. The relative increase in each Congressional district as exhibitant in the filtering to the Collegion of the Property of the Property

ted in the following table	0:	
First.	1850	.1990
Atlantic		11,76
Cape May	0 413	7 13
comperiand		22.60
Salem	10 461	21.45
Gisucester		18 44
Canden	25 492	34,15
Total	92 126	116 61
Increase	*** **********	
Fe:cmd	****	
Burlington		39 85
Non mouth		37 90
(A)************************************		11 20
Mercer	27,946	39 36
2.1		-
Total		<b>▶ 129 80</b>
Intresto		· · · · · · · · · 10,00
Third		
Middle St. Marrier verterer		35.58
Pomerset		28 24
No serden		87,66
Warren	22 3 6	28 44
Total	99 622	120 66
Irerrare		21.00
Pineth		
Committee of the contract of t	22.048	23 45
# Strik		34,69
Paspale		29 01
Berget		21 6
mr. W. m	-	1
Total	99 319	109 0
lecrease		
Pirk.		
Easty	77.911	94.0
Camp		20 8
Budson		65.9
Total	95 763	196 3
Icercase		

the large increase of population in the Fifth district reacers a change in the several districts importance. In forming the starty Legislative districts the rails will be a fraction ever 11,000 inhabitants to each member of Assembly. This will deprive Sussex of one member, Morris one, Hunterdon one, Barlington one, and Momental to the latest will absorb the remaining two. The county of Warren has a fraction ever 24,000, apparently large enough to entitle her to hold her three members, but there is probability that there county will show a still larger fraction over 33,000. In which event the latter county may gain a member at the exposure of Warren. Surlington is the celly county in the date which has decreased in population. The largest largests has been in Hedson County, even 200 per coal. In Secr. the three-sec is a little less than 100 per cent. Begger, Memor, Passie, &c., also show a heavy per contage of lacerance.

Cantain Montgomery, now Scoring to Raceas raite, is